CURRENT AMENDMENT

Clean version with status indicator of the claims filed on 6/28/01 and accepted as "entered", with CURRENT cancelation of claim 45.

Claims

1 (amended) - Optical device comprising a mirror and a device actuating the mirror, characterized in that the mirror and the actuating device are independent concave membranes (called membranous mirror and actuating membrane).

14 (amended) - Optical device according to claim 1 characterized in that the actuating membrane and the membranous mirror are made totally or partially of a material having shape memory.

15 (amended) - Optical device according to claim 1 characterized in that, for their folding, the concave actuating membrane and the concave membranous mirror are made quasi plane by the formation of concentric circular undulations obtained by a succession of centred distorsion alternately concave and convex, and the quasi plane one thus obtained rolled up on itself according to a diameter.

18 (amended) - Optical device according to claim 1 characterized in that the actuating membrane and the membranous mirror are obtained by material deposit on a liquid contained in a container rotating around a vertical axis.

19 (amended) - Optical device according to claim 1 characterized in that the membranous mirror and the actuating membrane have central and/or peripheral flanges

44 (new) - Optical device according to claim 1 characterized in that the distance between the actuating membrane and the membranous mirror is monitored permanently by capacitive coupling between said actuating membrane and said membranous mirror.

45 (canceled)

Clean version under 37CFR 1.121(c) - Claim 15 not canceled
47 (new - 15 third amended) - 48 (new - 15 third amended)
07/12/06 CLAIMS (TE20060526)

1 (twice amended)- Telescope optical device comprising a mirror and a device actuating the mirror,

characterized in that the mirror and the actuating device are free concave membranes without contact between them, or with other device, and tied by their central parts to the telescope.

14 (canceled), 18 (canceled), 19 (canceled), 44 (canceled)

45 (new) - Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that there are two levels of control to give at the free membranous mirror a perfect shape :

In a first level, an aproximate shape is given to the free actuating membrane by interaction of a magnetic field tied to the telescope with magnetic fields generated by actuating membrane;

in a second level, a perfect form is given to the free membranous mirror by electrostatic interaction of the free actuating membrane with the free membranous mirror.

46 (new) - Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that by use of the capacitive coupling between the conductive layer of the mirror and specific electrodes of the actuating membrane, the spread electronic integrated in the actuating membrane acts for the self-stabilisation of the shape of the system mirror--actuating membrane.

47 (new - 15 third amended) - Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous mirror is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the membraneous mirror in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

48 (new - 15 third amended) Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous actuating membrane is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the actuating membrane in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

Clean version under 37CFR 1.121(c) - Claim 15 canceled

47 (new) - 48 (new)

07/12/06 CLAIMS (TE20060526)

1 (twice amended)- Telescope optical device comprising a mirror and a device actuating the mirror,

characterized in that the mirror and the actuating device are free concave membranes without contact between them, or with other device, and tied by their central parts to the telescope.

14 (canceled), 15 (canceled), 18 (canceled), 19 (canceled), 44 (canceled)

45 (new) - Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that there are two levels of control to give at the free membranous mirror a perfect shape :

In a first level, an aproximate shape is given to the free actuating membrane by interaction of a magnetic field tied to the telescope with magnetic fields generated by actuating membrane;

in a second level, a perfect form is given to the free membranous mirror by electrostatic interaction of the free actuating membrane with the free membranous mirror.

46 (new) - Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that by use of the capacitive coupling between the conductive layer of the mirror and specific electrodes of the actuating membrane, the spread electronic integrated in the actuating membrane acts for the self-stabilisation of the shape of the system mirror--actuating membrane.

47 (new) - Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous mirror is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the membraneous mirror in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

48 (new) Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous actuating membrane is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the actuating membrane in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

CURRENT AMENDMENTS

Working document, with text of canceled claims to allow to see that the new claims 50, 51, 52, 53 are identical to the canceled 46, 47, 48, 49.

Corrected 07/12/06 CLAIMS (TE20060526)

1 (twice amended)- Telescope optical device comprising a mirror and a device actuating the mirror,

characterized in that the mirror and the actuating device are free concave membranes without contact between them, or with other device, and tied by their central parts to the telescope..

14-15 (canceled), 18-19 (canceled), 44 (canceled)

45 (canceled)

46 (canceled) - Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that there are two levels of control to give at the free membranous mirror a perfect shape :

In a first level, an aproximate shape is given to the free actuating membrane by interaction of a magnetic field tied to the telescope with magnetic fields generated by actuating membrane;

in a second level, a perfect form is given to the free membranous mirror by electrostatic interaction of the free actuating membrane with the free membranous mirror.

47 (canceled) - Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that by use of the capacitive coupling between the conductive layer of the mirror and specific electrodes of the actuating membrane, the spread electronic integrated in the actuating membrane acts for the self-stabilisation of the shape of the system mirror-- actuating membrane.

48 (canceled) - Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous mirror is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the membraneous mirror in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

49 (canceled) Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous actuating membrane is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of

centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the actuating membrane in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

50 (new) Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that there are two levels of control to give at the free membranous mirror a perfect shape :

In a first level, an aproximate shape is given to the free actuating membrane by interaction of a magnetic field tied to the telescope with magnetic fields generated by actuating membrane;

in a second level, a perfect form is given to the free membranous mirror by electrostatic interaction of the free actuating membrane with the free membranous mirror.

51 (new) Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that by use of the capacitive coupling between the conductive layer of the mirror and specific electrodes of the actuating membrane, the spread electronic integrated in the actuating membrane acts for the self-stabilisation of the shape of the system mirror--actuating membrane.

52 (new) Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous mirror is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the membraneous mirror in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

53 (new) Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous actuating membrane is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the actuating membrane in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

CURRENT AMENDMENT

Amended claims as they would must appear on 07/12/06 after correction of mistake twice claim 45, with new claims 50-53

New claims listing on October 24, 2008

1(twice amended)- Telescope optical device comprising a mirror and a device actuating the mirror,

characterized in that the mirror and the actuating device are free concave membranes without contact between them, or with other device, and tied by their central parts to the telescope.

14-15 (canceled), 18-19 (canceled), 44 (canceled), 45-49 (canceled)

50(new) Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that there are two levels of control to give at the free membranous mirror a perfect shape :

In a first level, an aproximate shape is given to the free actuating membrane by interaction of a magnetic field tied to the telescope with magnetic fields generated by actuating membrane;

in a second level, a perfect form is given to the free membranous mirror by electrostatic interaction of the free actuating membrane with the free membranous mirror.

51(new) Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that by use of the capacitive coupling between the conductive layer of the mirror and specific electrodes of the actuating membrane, the spread electronic integrated in the actuating membrane acts for the self-stabilisation of the shape of the system mirror--actuating membrane.

52(new) Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous mirror is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the membraneous mirror in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

53(new) Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous actuating membrane is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the actuating membrane in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

and in that the thin almost flat object so obtained is wound onto itself, forming a cylinder.

Clean version of claims listing on October 24, 2008, after cancelation of word "electrostatic" in claim 50(new), and last lines in claims 52(new) and 53(new) .

1 (twice amended)- Telescope optical device comprising a mirror and a device actuating the mirror,

characterized in that the mirror and the actuating device are free concave membranes without contact between them, or with other device, and tied by their central parts to the telescope.

14-15 (canceled), 18-19 (canceled), 44 (canceled), 45-49 (canceled)

50 (amended) Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that there are two levels of control to give at the free membranous mirror a perfect shape :

In a first level, an aproximate shape is given to the free actuating membrane by interaction of a magnetic field tied to the telescope with magnetic fields generated by actuating membrane;

in a second level, a perfect form is given to the free membranous mirror by interaction of the free actuating membrane with the free membranous mirror.

51 (new) Telescope optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that by use of the capacitive coupling between the conductive layer of the mirror and specific electrodes of the actuating membrane, the spread electronic integrated in the actuating membrane acts for the self-stabilisation of the shape of the system mirror--actuating membrane.

52 (amended) Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous mirror is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the membraneous mirror in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.

53 (amended) Optical device according to claim 1,

characterized in that, for its folding, the concave membranous actuating membrane is deformed by the formation of concentric circular ondulations obtained by a succession of centered distorsions alternately concave and convex, altering the pure concave surface of the actuating membrane in a circular surface comprising a series of circular centered wawes whose the vertical crest to crest distance is so small as one wishes, in view of the number of waves so great as one wishes.